

The Weather

TULSA, May 12.—The temperature: Maximum, 78; minimum, 61; South winds, partly cloudy. Rainfall .34 inches.

TULSA

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

DAILY

WORLD

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

The Weather

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Forecast: Oklahoma: Fair Tuesday, Wednesday probably unsettled and somewhat cooler.

VOL. VIII, NO. 205

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EDITORS DINED BY PRESS CLUB

LOCAL NEWSPAPER MEN ENTERTAINED STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION SUNDAY.

GOVERNOR CRUCE SPOKE

Novelty Introduced As Surprise—Sand Springs Visited—Banquet At Hotel Tulsa.

Three hundred and forty-seven people, including practically every newspaper editor in the state, were guests Sunday night of the Tulsa Press club at a banquet in the main dining hall of the Hotel Tulsa. It was one of the most brilliant affairs in the history of the Oklahoma State Press association. The editors and their wives had spent the greater part of the day sight-seeing at Pawhuska. They arrived in Tulsa at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in a special train over the Midland Valley Railroad. In street cars, furnished by Manager McGrath of the Tulsa Street Railway, the entire party was conveyed to the Sand Springs Interurban depot on North Main where chartered cars were waiting to take them to Sand Springs. Following a delightful hour spent at the popular amusement resort and an inspection of the Sand Springs home the visitors returned to the Hotel Tulsa for the banquet.

Gibbons as Toastmaster.

J. Burr Gibbons, president of the press club, who had been with the editors at Bartlesville and Pawhuska, and had chaperoned them over the city, was toastmaster. His ability to handle any kind of a situation well was further demonstrated by the way in which he handled the evening's program.

An Original Stunt.

One of the Tulsa Press club's noted "originalities" was sprung on the visitors at the very outset. The toastmaster announced that Governor Lee Cruce had a few words to say to the crowd. Through arrangements made by the Pioneer Telephone company Governor Cruce was connected with the banquet hall on the long distance telephone. The booming apparatus was on the megaphone order so as to greatly magnify the sound waves and when the governor started talking from Oklahoma City his voice was distinctly audible in all parts of the room. He talked for five minutes and lauded the Oklahoma press and the wonderful power it represented.

Carl Magee, one of Tulsa's most fluent public speakers, welcomed the newspapermen to the city and thanked them for the help they had given in making Tulsa the city she is.

A. L. Kates of Claremore, the new president of the state association, made the response. He said that it was useless to tell the editors what a great city Tulsa has become, for they know it better than any class of people. He praised the city and the press club very highly for the creditable manner in which the state association had been entertained here.

Soil Talk.

Eugene Lorton, managing editor of the Tulsa World, and one of the newer editors in the Oklahoma field, spoke briefly along the line of newspaper ethics. C. C. Williams, editor of the publicity department of the International Dry-Farming congress made a clever impromptu speech in which he urged the newspaper men to boost for the farm congress to be held at Tulsa next October and to impress upon the farmers the necessity of conserving the moisture.

George Smith, of Chandler, retiring president of the association, praised Tulsa in the highest terms.

Tribute to Boosters.

"It was not the rich soil that made the city of Tulsa," he said, "for the land was here when Columbus discovered America; it was not the coal fields for they have been here since the declaration of independence was signed. It was not the oil and gas, for they were here when Cornwallis surrendered to Washington and have been crying for an exit which they have found only a few days ago at Bartlesville. What was it then that made Tulsa a prosperous city. It was her men, men with red blood in their veins and gray matter in their craniums and a self confidence and resolve in their strong hearts to build here a city that they could well be proud of, and their children after them. Such men as they have here could be gotten together on any spot in the world and make there a city such as this."

E. B. Guthrie, one of the pioneer editors of the state, spoke reminiscently of the "game" in Oklahoma and expressed great appreciation of the reception the members of the association received in Tulsa.

Glenn Condon, secretary of the Tulsa Press club, spoke in a humorous vein. He told a story and read Vernon Smith's "Newspaper Guy" poem with telling effect. The audience responded by loud and continued applause that called for an encore.

Frank Greer, beloved by every scribe in Oklahoma, was the final speaker. With his easy style of oratory and his matchless flow of language he held the rapt attention of his auditors and sent them away in the best of spirits.

Manager W. N. Robinson of the Hotel Tulsa, "at home" on any occasion, was particularly active Sunday evening and gave his personal attention to the banquet and incidental arrangements. He made himself stronger than ever with the representatives of the press.

Condon "Poet Lariat."

"Buck" Campbell, editor of the Waukomis Hornet, and chairman of the committee appointed to elect the "poet lariat" of the State Press association for the ensuing year, Sunday night conferred that honor upon Secretary Condon of the Tulsa Press club.

Will Publish Suffrage Paper.

LONDON, May 12.—Contending that it is illegal to suppress newspapers in advance, James Ramsey MacDonald and James Kier Hardie, both members of parliament, expressed their readiness to undertake the responsibility of publishing the Suffragette, for the absolute suppression of which the government is striving. Mr. MacDonald is opposed to militancy, but is fighting for free speech.

ARE OUTSPOKEN FOR A COALITION

SEEK A UNITING OF PROGRESSIVE AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

WILL REMEDY THE CAUSES

Progressive - Republican Conference Goes on Record for an Immediate National Convention.

CHICAGO, May 12.—That a uniting of the progressive party with the republican party is not only desired but actually is sought, was the gist of sentiment expressed at the close today of a two-days' conference at which republican leaders outlined plans for reorganizing the party.

Herbert S. Hadley, formerly governor of Missouri, who with Senators Cummins, Borah and Sherman, led the discussion at the conference, said afterward that the desire to have those back in the party who left it to join the progressive party was "manifest." The coalition, he added, was not to be effected by any scheme such as the passing of resolutions by leaders, "but rather a remedying of the causes in the republican party which resulted in the separation."

The conference, attended by six United States senators, numerous members of the house of representatives and leaders from states as distant as Massachusetts and California, resulted in the issuance of a statement. It expressed the belief that the republican national convention should call a republican national convention at an early date as possible to effect radical changes in party affairs and especially in reference to conduct of national conventions.

SOUTHERN CITIES IN A HOT FIGHT

BOTH WARRING STRENUOUSLY FOR THE NEXT IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

DALLAS SCENE OF SPLENDOR

Thousands of Shriners Are Treading the "Burning Sands" of Leading Texas City.

DALLAS, Texas, May 12.—With interest in the fight between Memphis and Atlanta as to which city shall have the honor of entertaining the imperial council, A. A. O. N. M. S., occupying the attention of thousands of Nobles here for the thirty-ninth meeting of the order, the 1915 meeting place question also looms up tonight with two California cities, San Diego and San Francisco, both working for the big convention. That it will go to some Pacific coast city on account of the Panama exposition, was conceded. Mayor Charles F. O'Neal of San Diego, is on the ground actively boosting for his city, and the San Francisco Nobles also are active.

Dallas tonight is a scene of Oriental splendor with the marching patrols. Several thousand members, including 400 accredited delegates are on hand to attend the imperial council which is to open tomorrow in the new Scottish rite cathedral. The first formal preliminary meeting was held in that building today when 200 officers of the Shrine bands and patrols assembled to arrange details for the big parade to be given tomorrow night.

POLICE ARREST MAN FOR STICK UP JOB

TRAVELING MAN HELD UP SUNDAY NIGHT; ALLEGED ROBBER IN CUSTODY.

Dan Bunnell, of 310 East Eighth street, traveling salesman for a Wichita dry goods house, was held up at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the corner of Eighth and Cincinnati. Bill Newport was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon and positively identified by Bunnell as the robber. He will be turned over to the county authorities for prosecution today.

The highwayman showed a revolver in Bunnell's face and told him to "hand over the rocks." Bunnell asked him what he meant and he was referring to diamonds. Bunnell satisfied the man that he had no "rocks" on his person. He was then told to hand over his watch, which he did. Opening the case the robber found that his victim's name was engraved in the works and he handed it back to him. He then went through Bunnell's pockets and took all the money he had, amounting to about \$29. He then made Bunnell march toward his home.

English Polo Ponies Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Forty-four polo ponies, which will be ridden by the English polo players, arrived tonight aboard the steamer Minneapolis, from London. The ponies will be quartered at Rippling Rock Country club, where the English team will practice.

PARK MEETING TONIGHT.

The city park board and the advisory committee appointed by the commercial club will hold a joint open meeting at the city hall at 8 o'clock tonight. All persons interested in the matter of improving and purchasing new parks are invited to be present and take part in the discussion.

"One Round" Goes to Sleep.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Young Shugrue of Jersey City knocked out "One Round" Hogan of California in the tenth round of a scheduled 12 round bout here tonight. Shugrue had the advantage in all the rounds. The men weighed in at 135 pounds.

Coulton Has a Close Call.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Johnny Coulton, the bantam weight champion, and Frankie Bradley of this city fought six rounds here tonight and at the close the popular verdict was a draw. Neither man did much the first two rounds and Coulton had the better of the third. The fourth was even and Bradley was ahead in the fifth. But for frequent clinches in the final round Bradley would probably have earned the decision.

WOMEN CAN COME TO THE LUNCHEON

"ORAL HYGIENE" IS SUBJECT TO BE DISCUSSED AT TODAY'S AFFAIR.

MIS SMATHEWS TO TALK

Other Prominent Speakers Will Be Present—School Teachers and Mothers Invited.

For the first time since the popular weekly noon-day luncheon of the Commercial club began, the women of the city will be admitted to the affair today. This special rule has been made on account of the unusual nature of today's program, which affords every school teacher, every business woman and every mother in the city. Miss Irma Mattheus, representative in Oklahoma of the United States department of agriculture and one of the best known woman orators in the southwest, is to be one of the principal speakers.

Dr. D. C. Wadsworth, city superintendent of health, will serve as toastmaster. Dr. A. E. Bonnell of Muskogee will talk, as also will a number of local dentists.

"Oral Hygiene" will be the subject under discussion and much good will be derived from the remarks of the speakers along this all-important line.

The business men will be expected to attend the luncheon as usual. In order to get seats you should be there at promptly 12 o'clock. The grill room of the Hotel Tulsa is filled every week for these luncheons but there will be a bigger demand for seats today than ever before.

The popular price of 35 cents will prevail.

CAPITOL BILL IN CONFERENCE

NAMES OF COMMISSIONERS TO BE PUT IN BY JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

MAY DEFEAT MEASURE

House Refuses to Stand for General Deficiency Bill and Its Chances Are Mighty Slim.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 12.—(Special.)—The capitol appropriation bill reached the house of representatives Monday and soon after went to a conference committee, where the names of the three capitol commissioners are to be inserted.

The refusal of the house to accept the senate amendments, the most important of which put the salary of the commissioners back to \$3,000 per annum, was more a technicality than a difference of opinion, since the senate inserted fictitious names for the capitol commissioners.

The conference committee will insert the names of three men and there is already such a fight on for places in the commission that a hard fight is looked for Tuesday when the committee will make its report. The house conferees are: Crawford, Wyand, Toner, Emanuel and Sherman.

Will Name Harry Reeler.

It is understood, upon good authority that the house part of the committee, that is the democratic members, have already agreed upon their nominations for capitol commissioners as follows: Former State Representative W. H. Anthony of Marlow; W. M. Longmire of Shawnee; former State Senator Harry Reeler of Muskogee. The latter is the choice of the democratic membership of the committee for the republican or minority place on the committee. Senator Reeler is now sailing under the Bull Moose flag, but no one has yet ruled that a Bull Moose is not a republican.

May Defeat Bill.

If Senator Reeler should be the selection of the conference for the minority place on the commission, there is considerable speculation as to what the republican members of the legislature will do. In a caucus last week they agreed to back Stephen Douglas, postmaster at Ardmore, for the minority membership, and adopted a resolution, pledging themselves to vote against the capitol bill, if the democrats would not accept Douglas. That the capitol bill may be endangered by the fight over the capitol commissioners is a possibility.

Killed Deficiency Bill.

The house Monday killed the general deficiency bill, which originated in the senate, by a vote of 29 to 26. A motion to reconsider was lodged but the membership of the house adverse to the principle of deficiency appropriations as well as to items in the bill, are so strongly mustered that the chances of it coming through another roll call are small.

Friends of the bill hope they may eliminate much of the opposition to it by cutting out several items which caused considerable strife.

The republican contingent voted almost solidly against the measure, due to the incorporation of an item of \$1,200, to pay attorneys who defended democratic election officials at Okmulgee, charged with violating

federal statutes in enforcing the grandfather clause.

The bill legalizing the Muskogee tax levy was passed finally.

Bond Bill Passes.

The house reconsidered and passed finally the bond of control bill, by Senators Carpenter and Redwine, creating a board of control for the state penitentiary and reformatory of persons not state officials, reducing the warden's salary to \$2,500 and the bill received 69 votes, with 19 against it. The emergency bond, A hard fight was made on the final roll call to cut out the provision that no person indicted by the legislature investigating committee should be appointed warden. The amendment was retained, but with the amendment that it should not apply unless the committee report recommending removal had been adopted by the house, ordering the investigation.

The section aims directly at Warden Dick of the McAlester penitentiary and Warden Reed of the Granite reformatory, against whom adverse reports have been made. The house of representatives has adopted the report recommending the dismissal of Warden Reed. The senate has accepted the report made by its committee recommending the removal of Warden Dick, but there is some question whether this constituted a positive adoption.

The regular session passed a bill abolishing the police judge in cities under 12,000, and the McNettie bill proposed to amend that new law.

LIGHTNING KILLS 5 OIL WORKERS

YESTERDAY'S STORM TOOK A HEAVY TOLL OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

FOUR DIED INSTANTLY

But an Hours Work With a Palmator Failed to Revive the Fifth Victim.

In a severe electrical storm that swept over north eastern Oklahoma early yesterday morning, five men lost their lives, four men were injured, and thousands of dollars worth of oil in tankage was burned as the result of lightning striking the tanks.

The most appalling disaster of the day occurred early in the morning, just north of Collinsville, where five fatalities occurred in a seconds time. Lightning was the cause, five out of crew of ten men, on a wagon enroute to the oil fields, being killed.

The dead: TOM CLARK, HARRY GIRARD, E. E. BITTNER, F. S. STEVENS, L. S. LINN. The injured: JIM RENEAU, back burned. CHAS. QUIGLEY, back burned. HARRY MCATIN, foot burned. J. H. HARRIS, shocked.

All of the dead were in the employ of the Texas company and were on their way to oil fields near Collinsville. They left Collinsville about 7 o'clock and had gone about a mile and one half north when the lightning struck the wagon.

Palmator Failed.

Clark, Girard, Bittner and Stevens were killed outright, but when help arrived there was still a spark of life in Linn. He was hurried to Bartlesville, but after an hour and a half work with palmator, the effort was given up and the bolt had claimed its fifth victim.

George Baer who was driving was the only one of the ten to escape uninjured. The lightning first struck a brake pole on the back of the wagon. The two men sitting in the extreme rear, Girard and Clark were killed. The current was then deflected, merely burning the back of Quigley, who was sitting next to them. The next man, Harris was badly shocked. Between him and McCain whose feet were burned was a later which in some miraculous way was lit by the electricity. Then the lightning jumped and killed one horse, missing entirely the other one. Baer who was driving was not touched but Linn who was sitting next to him was claimed as a victim, dying in the hospital later. Working back towards the rear, the current deflected enough to save the life of Reneau whose back was burned, but the two men next to him, Stevens and Bittner received the full shock and were killed.

The bodies were taken to Collinsville and prepared for burial.

Oil Property Burned.

The electric storm swept through the oil fields, but in no other place was a loss of life reported.

In the Collinsville field, three 250 barrel oil tanks belonging to Brown and Boling were struck and burned at a loss of approximately \$1200. In the Glean Pool, the Thompson Oil company lost two 1500 barrel tanks half full of oil, valued at \$2500. At Cushing, the Texas Company lost four full 1500 barrel tanks at a loss of \$5,000 and the Gulf lost 1 of the same size partly filled with oil valued at \$5,000.

STEEL MAGNATE AMAZED HEROES

TOLD OF RISE FROM COMMON LABORER TO HEAD OF CORPORATION.

DEVELOPED FOREIGN TRADE

Every Land and Clime Has Felt the Influence of the United States Steel Corporation.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The United States Steel Corporation was pictured today by James A. Farrell, its president, as a combination organization not to suppress competition, but to develop the sale of steel in foreign lands, a development which could not have been accomplished, he said, if the corporation had not taken the various companies competing for foreign business under its wing. He was testifying as the first witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the corporation as a combination in restraint of trade.

Mr. Farrell amazed his hearers by his intimate knowledge of affairs in remote parts of the world, and held them keenly interested as he narrated the story of his rise from a common laborer in a steel mill at the age of 15 to be the head of the greatest industrial corporation in the world at the age of 50.

The witness traced the growth of the steel corporation's export business from 292,000 tons the first year it was organized, to 2,246,600 tons in 1912, and from \$31,000,000 in value in 1904 to \$92,000,000 in 1912, and said that efforts of the corporation to push its foreign trade had been "continuous and indefatigable." The result had been that 90 per cent of the country's foreign trade in steel was done by the corporation, he said.

Pushed Foreign Trade.

"We have made the strongest effort possible to increase our foreign trade as compared with our domestic trade," Mr. Farrell declared. "Our competitors have only been concerned with foreign business when domestic trade has been insufficient to keep their capacity employed. We have kept after the foreign trade continuously. If we had not, it would have been impossible to develop it."

Contradicting the testimony of William E. Corey, his predecessor as president of the corporation, that there had been "understandings" between the corporation and foreign manufacturers as to prices and division of territory, Mr. Farrell said:

"We have never operated under any pools or agreements with foreign manufacturers, either as to price or location. We have never entered into any contracts or agreements with foreign manufacturers to stay out of their market provided they would stay out of ours."

He denied also that the corporation "made a practice" of selling its products lower abroad than in this country.

Never Cut the Prices.

"In fact, some of our commodities are sold higher," he said.

Before the corporation was organized, the witness recited, seven steel companies were competing for foreign business. On being taken over, their foreign offices were combined under one office and their operations systematized. In 1904 the United States Products company was organized to take charge of the foreign trade and push it. Exhaustive studies were made "at an enormous expense" of foreign markets that business could be done according to the usages and requirements of each particular market. The processes of manufacture at the mills of the corporation were adapted to meet these requirements.

The corporation established agencies from "Cleveland to the 14th latitude" 263 in all. Mr. Farrell said, and as a result the export business of the subsidiaries had greatly increased. In the case of the Carnegie Steel company it was 24 per cent of its whole production. A diversity of products enabled the corporation to meet all demands from bed springs to steel bridges. No single subsidiary with one or two products, he said, could have maintained these agencies on such an extensive scale. Mr. Farrell told of selling wire in Patagonia, rails in Formosa, steel bridges in Iceland and wire fencing in South Africa. Steamships had been bought or chartered to carry steel to points seldom touched on regular stop routes, he added.

By Contract Cancelled.

This foreign trade, he further explained, had been developed in the face of financial antagonism in Europe, preferential tariffs and local opposition. The city authorities of Manchester, England, had cancelled a contract with the corporation for tramway rails in favor of local manufacturers, he said, although the bid of the steel corporation was the lowest.

Forty thousand men are employed by the corporation in manufacturing steel for export and 15,000 more in making the steel sold to manufacturers of goods sent abroad for sale, the latter amounting to \$29,900,000. Mr. Farrell will continue his testimony tomorrow.

Flash Light View of Tulsa Press Club Banquet to 340 Oklahoma State Editors at Hotel Tulsa Sunday Night

